CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.-Concert. Thomas. GILMORR'S GARDEN.-Concert. METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—Paintings, Statuary,

AMUSEMENTS - Screnth Page - 4th, 5th, and 6th columns. BANKING HOUSES AND BANKERS - Trurd Page - 5th and

Inder to Advertisements.

Gth columns.

BOARD AND ROOMS—Seventh Page—3d and 4th columns.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Second Page—5th column.

BUSINESS NOTICES—Fourth Page—1st column.

CORPORATION NOTICES—Second Page—3d column.

DENTISTRY—Seventh Page—3d column.

DENTISTRY—Seventh Page—3d column.

ELECTION NOTICES—Third Page—6th column.

ELECTION NOTICES—Third Page—5th column.

ELECTION—Seventh Page—6th column.

FIXANCIAL—Third Page—5th column.

FIXANCIAL—Third Page—5th column.

URNITURE - Screnth Page - 3d column. orses, Carmages, Harness, &c. - Seventh Page - 3d HOUSES AND FARMS WANTED-Seventh Page-1st column. INSTRUCTION-Sight Page-2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th

columns.

LAW SCHOOLS—Sixth Page—6th column.

LEGAL NOTICES—Second Page—5th column.

MARRIE AND SLATE MANTELS—Second Page—5th column.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—Fifth Page—6th column; Eighth Page—6th column; Eighth Page—6th columns.

-6th columns

MUNICAL INSTRUMENTS-becenth Page-6th column.

MUNICAL INSTRUMENTS-becenth Page-1st column.

REAL EXTATE FOR SALE-thy-Secenth Page-1st column; COUNTRY

-Secenth Page-1st column; New-Heinsey-Secenth

Page-1st column; TO EXCHANGE-Secenth Page-1st column.

BALES BY AUCTION—Seventh Page—5th column.

BAVINGS BANKS—Third Page—6th column.

BITUATIONS WANTED, MALES—Seventh Page—5th column: Females—Selenth Page—5th and 6th columns.

BY AUCTION FIRST Seventh Page—5th and 6th columns.

BY AUCTION FIRST Seventh Page—5th column.

BY AUCTION FIRST SEVENTH PAGE—2d and 3d columns.

columns.

Steamers, Ocean—Third Page—6th column.

Steamers Retreats—Seconth Page—4th column.

Teachers—Sixth Page—6th column; Seconth Page—1st

To LET-CITY PROPERTY-Seventh Page-1st column Brooklyn-Seventh Page-2d column ; Seventh Page-1st and 2d columns.

Business Notices.

Before you start on a journey secure an reddent policy in the original TRAVELEDS of Hartford. WHAT ADVERTISERS WANT .- They want the WHAT ADVERTISERS WANT.—1 ney want in paper having the Lagerst circulation among the next feeting. Indiapatable figures, and facts within the good ledge ever one who cares to notice the character of the period of the period of the period of the lagers, and the different papers, show concine vely the model in transment houses, but on Morray Hill Brooklyn hights, in the leading hotels and throughout thest portions of the city and Brooklyn, among substantial ethest portions of the city and Brooklyn, among substantial ethest portions of the city and Brooklyn, among substantial ethest portions of the city and Brooklyn, among substantial ethest portions of the city and Brooklyn, among substantial ethest of the bearing on this point see the notice "of interest and the city and brooklyn among the city and Advertisers" in the Special Notices of to morrows a train of Advertisers "in the Special Notices of to morrows a train of the Postmaster General of the amount of postage padd, for the first month of the present year, by wach paper to the regular editions sent from the New York of the Postmaster General of the amount of postage padd of the post of t

Postage paid. \$1,446 60 70,330 World. 22.80

The above figures show that the Tribunal corollates more through the mails than The World and Times combiged. The orders of the great news companies in and out of New York City show a similar discreportion in favor of the Tribunal The figures in April last were subhished at the time and will be given in The Thints Es special Notices to merrow. They exhibit the same relative proportions now, but other papers having complained of the damesting effect, the companies refuse to permit their further publication.

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THE TRIBUNE'S MONTHLY CALENDAR. The large figures indicate the days of the month:—the small ones the days of the year. Sun. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. 5 246 6 345 7 256 8 25 1 3 246 4 20 5 246 6 345 7 256 8 251 9 257 10 354 11 25 1 1 2 25 1 3 246 1 4 20 12 25 1 3 256 1 4 257 1 5 256 6 250 17 300 1 8 20 19 305 20 305 21 254 22 365 22 256 24 366 25 368 25 306 27 27 27 28 28 12 25 27 25 36 24

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1875.

NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Insurgent defeats were announced in Herzegovina; Turks made a raid into Servia. The anniversary of Sedan was observed as a holiday in all Germany. - Heavy rains mjured the East Indian cotton crop in the Baroach district. —— A protection meeting was held at Montreal. —— The Bishop of Urgel was imprisoned in a fortress in Spain. - The British ironclads Vanguard and Iron Duke were in collision; the former was sunk, but no lives were lost. - Peace was reëstablished in the United States of Colombia. === The Interment of Guibord's remains was prevented by a mob at Montreal.

Domestic.-Ex-President Mills of the Bank of the stock of the Bank; the final resumption of the Bank is probable; the Merchants' Bank resumed. Senator Morton spoke at a Republican clausbake at Old Orchard, Me. - Twenty-five persons were injured by a train on the Wallkill Railroad going down a bank, near Shawangunk Station. - Victory in the California election was conceded to the Democrats. The creditors called for a general assignment of the Calvert Sugar Refining Company, and the Directors ordered one to B. F. Newcomb and C. M. Stewart as Trustees. = The Nineteenth New-York State Brigade was disbanded. ____ Statistics of the iron trade show that the industry suffers less by the depression than is supposed. —— The veterans in camp at Caldwell, Ohio, had a sham battle. —— Congress Hall at Sharon Springs burned. - Su perintendent Walling testified in the Ross trial.

Corday Harris, the Georgia negro prisoner, was acquitted, and it was thought that the negroes did not really design an insurrection.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The Board of Aldermen declined to allow the Eapid Transit Commissioners to make a final decision upon a route. —— The Legislative Committee on Emigration and Quarantine continued its investigation. - Two sus-its sessions. ____ Gold, 114, 114, 11414. Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the close, 87510

THE WEATHER .- The Government report predicts high temperature, and areas of rain north of Virginia. = In this city, yesterday, warm and clear weather prevailed. Thermometer, 73°, 79°, 73°.

The friends of Protection in Canada are organizing, and appear to be intent on maintaining persistent agitation. The existing depression in business favors their efforts, for it renders the need of diversified industries and a home market all the more apparent.

yet partial and deficient, indicate the success of the Democrats. In San Francisco, however, the vote is a very close one, and it cannot yet heroic effort to change the subject of conbe stated with certainty whether that city will versation, and stir up the public mind to have a Republican or Democratic Mayor.

After indulging in the luxury of an insurdown their arms, and the national authority other reason is needed, there are the hard times; of an explanation. He is a condition

is reëstablished. The losses on either side throughout were not very serious, but the injury to trade was considerable. One good result of peace will be to save our navy the trouble and expense of keeping additional war vessels at the Isthmus of Panama.

Advices from California indicate a quick rebound from the late depression in financial circles. The prospect of the resumption of the Bank of California seems to be accepted as a verity by the more hopeful part of the community, and there are many who believe that in any event the depositors of the Bank will not suffer loss. The Merchants' Exchange Bank has actually opened its doors again, and the sky seems to brighten all over the Golden | portant than that of national honesty. But he

A very clear notion of the cost of proceed- denouncing the madness and folly of his assoings in bankruptcy can be formed from the ciates in the present campaign, and he report of Kenneth G. White, Master Commissioner in the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Thus far, an expense of nearly \$150,000 has been incurred; the Commissioner finding that claims to about that amount for legal services and accompanying et-ceteras are quite correct. It seems like rather a costly method, even compared with the average of American ful and disgusting thing, but a man must be railway management.

masses yesterday at a mammoth clam bake on the shore of Maine. But neither the freshness of the sea air nor the hot juices of the quahaugs elicited from the Senator anything new or startling. It was the same old story policy which is in itself the worst possible which we have so often beard, about the services of the Republican party in the war | nation can better endure any quantity of blackand the necessity of protecting the negro from | mailing Edmundses and servile postmasters, the Ku-Klux by keeping the present rulers in than submit to the adoption of a scheme of power at Washington.

Despite the general depression of business since the panic, there has been a steady improvement in the iron business during the present year, and it was stated in THE TRIB-UNE last Spring that Pittsburgh was producing more than its average amount of manufactured metal. The statistics of the American Iron and Steel Association now indicate that the production of the whole country during the past year was equal to that of previous years. The consumption of iron and steel has exceeded the general estimate.

A full share of the iniquities of the Indian Ring is unearthed by the Osage Investigating Commission. The evidence against Agent Gibson is even a shade darker than the most of these villainies. It shows that he used forged vouchers, filled in checks for amounts larger than were due, and had a friend at Washington to cash the checks and smooth their passage. Commissioner Smith appears in this testimony as Agent Gibson's friend at court in an instance where a larger fraud than usual was about to be perpetrated. Is not it about years in the nostrils of Illinoisans. Neither party time for somebody to resign?

However difficult the Board of Aldermen may find it to agree on the subject of Rapid Transit, they will not if they at all consult the wishes of the public, interfere with its progress. We may now soon expect the decision of the Commissioners, selecting the route and plan, and then there must be no red-tape obstacles to a prompt beginning of State, and out of it, all who are not blind see the work itself. An interesting letter from the Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles shows the need of and Noyes make speeches in favor of national the road on both sides of the city, and communicates many noteworthy facts respecting the of obscure sponters with them clamor for more growth and movement of population in the money, and denounce the wickedness of credwards above Fourteenth-st.

this city to-day has a most worthy object. They turn this controversy into another current. are anxious to bring before the people of the North the real condition of their State; to have the advantages it offers fairly apprecisupplying schools and colleges and churches; mony in the Hand award printed on another ascertain whether society there consists of page. This is the award which has just " bushwhackers" or respectable, intelligent families; and then judge for ourselves whether the cheap farms of Virginia need go begging Commissioners give to a contractor who asserts

Hon. A. K. Akerman, for the fairness with been conducted. It shows that in that State, even at a time of great public excitement, California asserted that capitalists are ready to buy | charged with conspiring for the death of white absence of conclusive testimony against him, and the discharge of many of the other prisoners, will give general satisfaction to every body except the politicians who have no faith in the native Southern white man.

> The unknown founder of the American College of Music has offered the presidency of the proposed institution to M. Charles Gounod. and the distinguished composer of "Faust" has declined it in an interesting letter which we are permitted to publish this morning. M. Gounod hopes an American will be appointed to the place. We are not certain that his ad- per cent besides. vice in this respect is sound. Art knows no distinction of nationality, and if the trustees of the college can find a thoroughly accomplished and experienced musician to undertake the very difficult task of organizing and presiding over their institution, by all means let them engage him at once without inquiring Whole batches of cases, involving in the agwhere he was born. As we have said before, money alone will not make a great school of music. If the new college is to be a benefit to the world there must be no mistake in such a examination, and without the presence of witvital point as the selection of its director.

MR. THURMAN'S COMPLAINT.

Senator Thurman, in his speech the other day at Cleveland, complained with some feeling that the campaign was not being conducted "We defeated them last year," he states in effect, "by talking of their corruptions and mismanagement. We should prefer to do the same thing this year the same way. But instead of entering into this arrangement, they "and making believe that this is the great 'issue of the campaign." This does not suit with the Republicans and against the Democrats on that issue, and so he makes a duct, in passing around the hat among Admin-

the Democratic party always used to get beaten after a financial panic, and it is only fair that the Republicans should take their turn. And the Crédit Mobilier too-several Administration men were mixed up in that, and this is another excellent reason for voting for Allen. Anything, in his eyes, is better as an issue this year than this money question, about which people are making such a bother.

If a great man struggling with adversity is a sight for the admiration of the gods, a clever and honest man, who is not quite great, struggling in a false political position, is a sight for the charity and the compassion of men. It is scarcely possible that Mr. Thurman should think that any issue is more imis not strong enough nor sufficiently self-sacrificing to see his true and highest interest in does not seem to perceive the ludicrousness of his attempt to beguile the public mind away from the only momentons question before it. It is true that Postmaster Edmunds's performance, striking the clerks and employés of the Government for an assessment on their salaries, is a shamesadly wanting in logic who should be driven by that piece of official meanness to vote for Senator Morton held forth to the Republican Mr. Allen and his platform of incipient repudiation. An orator wastes his words in talking about the thefts and the extravagance of the Republican party, if the object of his talking is to induce sensible men to vote for a expression of dishonesty and unthrift. The finance which is in its very essence thievish, and in its results so far as tested by the experience of ages, ruinous and ruinous only. In short, Mr. Thurman, and not he alone, but Mr. Payne, Judge Spalding, Mr. Groesbeck, and other honest and intelligent Democrats of Ohio, ought at once to see that when any party puts forth a plan of inflation and repudiation, and supports it by the bellowing of demagogues like Cary and Allen, there is only one question before honest men, and that is how best to meet and put down this lawless and impudent scheme.

Unfortunately the charges of dishonesty and incompetency brought against the Republicans are not as effective as they were last year. We have seen the results of an opposition victory in Ohio and in Illinois, and they are not such as to give one party the right to indulge in accusations of the other. All decent people agree that the last Ohio Legislature was one of the meanest and most worthless bodies that ever sat in Columbus, and the ill odor of that corral of wild cattle that came together in Springfield as the result of the uprising of the people against the politicians, will linger for will make anything this year by calling names or making faces at their opponents. Voters will look at their works and not at their banners. In Ohio the two platforms are practically identical, with one exception. The Republicans timidly and reluctantly declared in favor of an honest currency, and the Democrats boldly and defiantly declared against it. There is no other issue in the two platforms. In the where the fight lies. Morton, Sherman, Hayes, honesty. Allen, Cary, Ewing, and the swarm itors and assert the right of every man to as much cash as he wants. It does not lie in the power The conference of Virginians to be held in of Mr. Thurman or of a thousand like him to

STEALING MADE EASY.

fertile valleys; see what has been done in pockets of canal thieves is found in the testibrought George D. Lord and Thaddens C. Davis into unpleasant prominence. The Canal for purchasers or be sold to the tax-gatherers. that he has lost money on his contract an amount almost exactly equal Great praise is fairly due to the people of to the amount originally paid, arbitrarily Georgia and especially to Judge Herschel V. increasing the cost of his work to the Johnson, Attorney-General Hammond, and the State from \$39,585 to \$76,440. On what evidence? On the bare statement of the conwhich the trial of the negro conspirators has tractor himself and of the engineer in charge of the work. On the sole evidence of the interested party, with that of an employé of justice can be fully and fairly meted out, the State presumably and almost as a though the prisoner in the dock be a negro matter of course in the contractor's control. There were no other witnesses, citizens. The acquittal of Corday Harris in the and no cross-examination worthy of the name. The claimant also submitted a sworn statement of expenditures, which was merely a table of fictitious figures, now shown to be ludicrously fraudulent, which had been raised at the command of Mr. George D. Lord. There is nothing to show that any vouchers for these expenditures were submitted, or that, if there were, any effort was made to test their genuineness. To crown the flagrancy of this action, the Commissioners awarded not only more than the full amount of expense as claimed by the contractor, except for interest and wear and tear of machinery, but a profit of twenty-five

This is only a sample case. The books of that storehouse of iniquity, the Canal Appraisers' office, are loaded down with awards like it in methods and results-awards made on evidence that in mercantile life would not determine the ownership of a load of bricks. gregate perhaps several hundred thousand dollars, will be decided on the evidence of the same two or three witnesses, without crossnesses for the State. It is no new thing for the counsel for the State to be in collusion with the claimants-there are others besides Mr. Davis who could tell us all about that.

But one word more about this award. Every one connected with the transaction seems to by the Republicans in the way he would like. have shared or was to have shared in the profits. Lord got the lion's part. Bowman, his counsel, got some, and Davis, counsel for the State, also some, Commissioner Barkley admits having received \$2,000, but insists that he returned it. Even the inspector in charge are attacking us on our financial platform of the work was not forgotten. If Bennett and Hand, the claimants, received nothing it was only because their greedy confederates Returns from the California election, though Mr. Thurman at all, as he happens to believe robbed them. The Canal Commissioners who made this award were Alexander Barkley. Reuben W. Stroud, and James Jackson, jr. What have Mr. Barkley's colleagues to say? The Commission refuses to disclose at this time the the enormity of Postmaster Edmunds's con- names of "other persons" to whom large sums were paid. The circumstances of this istration officeholders. This in his opinion unanimous award force the suspicion that only rection for nearly two months, the insurgents ought to induce every well disposed citizen prompt statements from these Commissioners in the United States of Colombia have laid to vote for Allen and inflation. Or if any can allay. Mr. Stroud, in particular, is in need with pervading the whole country with his

nomination. Is he willing to go before the Saratoga Convention on a record like this?

THE ROSS CASE AGAIN. The trial of Westervelt in Philadelphia as accessory to the abduction of Charley Ross has, as our readers will note, at last brought out the inside history of the affair. In spite of the persistence of reporters and the excitement and curiosity that raged through the country for a year, the most important facts of the case were given for the first time this week to the public. By these it appears that at the very time the police of this city and Philadelphia were pushing the case, urged by duty and the reward of \$20,000, to arrest the kidnappers, Mr. Ross was in constant receipt of letters from them, by which it would seem he was withheld from giving entire confidence to the police by the threats that if he did so the child would be killed, or, as they expressed it. "utterly annihilated."

This "job," as undertaken by Mosher, was apparently but the opening move of a regular business of kidnapping, and regarded by him very much in the light of an advertisement. He coolly states that the boy would be promptly restored on the payment of the ransom, in order that the parents of children kidnapped in future might see that he dealt on the square; also that the child would be killed on the first attempt to set detectives on his track, to prove to the public that he was not to be trifled with. It was not to be wondered at that Mr. Ross was influenced by these threats, and that much of the reticence shown by him to the public and the police, for which he was so cruelly blamed and misjudged, was caused by the fear of the murder of his child.

No story in fiction is more pathetic or dramatic than that of this father going out day after day, carrying the ransom for his child in a box, or little leather satchel, as directed by the robbers, patrolling the business streets of Philadelphia, or making fruitless journeys to this city and back, hoping each moment to meet the agent who was to receive the money and return the boy. No father can read the recital without placing himself unconsciously in the place of this man, leaving the mother of the child waiting at home while he goes about with the money, to meet the stranger who was to approach him, or the flag which was to be waved from the station, and so on day after day and month after month, until mind and body gave way, and he sank beneath the burden of hope deferred. The case remains one of the most remarkable, even in its present state, of any on the criminal records. The mother still sits waiting and watching for her boy: the kidnappers are known and all their habits and haunts. Not only the police but the people of the whole country, were roused to the closest and most vigilant searchs and yet the whereabouts of the child, even the fact of his life or death, remains an inscrutable mystery. Still worse is the fact that Westervelt and his wife, in all human probability, do know the fate of the boy; they were, perhaps, cognizant of all Mosher's dealings with him up to the time of the attack on Judge Van Brunt's house; yet under the law it will be almost impossible to compel the attendance of witnesses who can prove this, and quite impossible to compel in any way a confession from the prisoner. The case as it stands takes side with the miserable Bissinger suicide and murder last week, one of those terrible social wrongs for which law and the regular course of justice offer no means of redress.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN NEW-JER-SEY.

A very important special election will be held in New-Jersey on Tuesday next. A series of constitutional amendments, prepared by a Commission, and adopted by the Legislature A good instance of the way in which in two successive sessions, will come up for ated, and to encourage emigration thither. hundreds of thousands of dollars have been final disposition by the popular vote. There is They ask only that we should look at their drained from the State Treasury into the no reason why all of them should not be ratified by an overwhelming majority. The worst enemies they have are the indifference of the people and the prejudice which always opposes changes in fundamental laws. It is difficult to understand, however, how an intelligent voter can be either indifferent or hostile to such plainly desirable reforms as these amend-

ments will secure. The changes proposed are in brief: No city or town shall make any loan of money or credit to individuals or corporations; neither the State nor any municipality shall make any donation of land or appropriation of money for the use of any society, association, or corporation; members of the Legislature shall receive, instead of a per diem salary, the sum of \$500 for the entire time for which they were elected, with no other emolument of any kind whatever; the Legislature shall provide for a thorough system of free public schools for all the children of the State; property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value; the Governor shall have the power to veto parts of an appropriation bill while approving others; large amount of trivial special legislation is to be covered by general laws.

These are the principal amendments, and their excellence is so obvious as to need little comment. The wisdom of forbidding sectarian appropriations of all kinds is established almost everywhere now, and although in some localities there will doubtless be considerable opposition to this amendment, a full vote will show that the popular sentiment of the State is in its favor. A great curse to any State is a long session of the Legislature; but when the member receives just as much for sitting 30 days as he does for sitting 90, the inclination towards industry is greatly increased. If we could confine the average legislature to repealing the bad laws of its predecessors and to passing necessary appropriation bills, we should take a long step toward the millennium. With the removal of special railroad legislation, already effected by the General Railroad Law, and the varieties of similar legislation provided for by the amendments, the New-Jersey legislators will in future have little to do. The payment of a fixed stipend will consequently send the members home early and keep them out of mischief. Not a word need be said in favor of giving the Governor power to veto an item of the appropriation bill without killing the whole document. The lack of such a provision is one of the strongest protections of jobbers and thieves.

CARRYING IT TOO FAR.

A correspondent whose communication will be found in another column of this paper informs us that the "Secretary of the Union Republican Congressional Executive Committee," the Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Postmaster at Washington, makes no distinction of sex, as doubtless he does none of "race, color, or previous condition of servitude," in his call for contributions to The Cause. . Not content catribution box frighting the souls of fearful Postmasters, it seems he caper nimbly among the ladies Treasury Department to the thetic persuadings of a subscriptionpaper. Our informant asserts that Judge Edmunds has sent to the ladies employed in the Government bureaus at Washington circulars calling on them for contributions to the Administration electioneering fund. The sum named in the circulars which have come under our correspondent's observation is \$12, but whether that is a fixed sum for each lady in the Government service to pay, or is a percentage on salary and variable in amount does not appear. The call in these, as in the other cases to which we have before referred, is probably for "voluntary contributions," and the use of the term "assessments" is avoided. It is the crowning glory of our reformed Civil Service that assessments are abolished and voluntary contributions have come in vogue. If it is objected to this call of Judge Edmunds that to the ladies to whom it is addressed, unfamiliar as they are with the methods of carrying elections and ignorant of the uses of the political contribution box, it has the terror of a threat and the effect of an assessment, we presume Judge Edmunds will answer that that is not his fault; that as a matter of fact the call is for a contribution, not an assess-The ladies to whom the invitations to con-

tribute are addressed are mostly in the Treasury Department. Secretary Bristow has the reputation of being in favor of reforms, and especially of the reform in the Civil Service which forbids political assessments. If he should issue an order informing the lambs of his flock that the relation of Judge Edmunds to the employés in his department was no different in the respect of soliciting contributions from that of any colporteur, peddler, book agent, or mendicant, he would be contributing largely to a better understanding of the situation by the maids, wives, and widows whom the Secretary has put in a flutter by his abrupt and mysterious contribution box. Postmaster-General Jewell, too, is a reformer. He has done several good things in that direction. He is understood to be opposed to political assessments, upon principle. Being a gallant gentleman, he is of course opposed to levying political assessments upon the ladies. Wouldn't it be well for the Postmaster-General to call in the Washington Postmaster? He seems to be another case of "too much sloshin' 'round." Like Sam Bard of Atlanta, he's too unanimous." At any rate, we hope Bristow and Jewell between them will be able to keep him and his contribution box away from the female employés of the Government. It's bad enough to have him scaring all the male officeholders in the country; to extend the terror to women and children is carrying it too far. He ought to be called in and sat

We have been set a generation ahead in our investigations by the appointment of the Canal Commission. Their work is so amazingly thorough as to put to the blush all the slipshod legislative committees that annually prey on the hotels. After such keen and practical examinations as the Governor's Commission has given us, a whitewashing report will be easier to detect and the whitewashers less profuse with the brush. One good result of all this has been to stimulate the Legislative Committee into an industry of which they had shown little previous signs. Altogether, the tax-payers of the State will find a good deal to thank the Commissioners for. The Governor deserves and has received great credit for the establishment of the Commission and his help in its work, but the Commissioners themselves ought not to be overlooked. The names of John Bigelow, Alexander E. Orr, D. Magone, jr., and John D. Van Buren, jr., will long be held in honor in the Empire State. In these days of crime it is cheerful to read of a

maiden assize at Watertown, N. Y. On the 21st of August, before the Recorder's Court of that place, there was not one single drunkard, dead-beat, or delinquent of any description. No wonder the reporter of The Morning Dispatch made haste to celebrate the event and to burst into harmless and melodious song: "The policeman looked up to His Honor's bland face, And exclaimed with a smile, there's no thief in the place." There's a good deal in a name. If it had been Whisky-and-Watertown, it would have been different. And just think of a place with no thieves in it! No need of policemen, except for ornament. We are almost afraid to mention it, lest there should be a rush there of thieves out of business or discouraged in other places. Let them consider, however, that the police of such a place must be a hungry lot-spoiling in fact for something to do.

A sound mind in a sound body-the rule holds whether you put it in English or in Latin. Advices from Tunkhannock, Penn., mention the suicide of Mr. Northop an active member of the M. E. Church. He had," says the dispatch, "suffered greatly from dyspepsia, and so had frequently given way to melancholy hallucinations." We wish it could be determined what proportion of suicides is the result of indigestion.

PERSONAL.

Kossuth is preparing his "Life Records" for

John G. Whittier is staying at the Bear Camp tiver House, West Ossipee, N. II., with his two nie John Anderson, founder of the natural history school on Penikese Island, is not ill, as has been re-

and Secretary of the United States Legation in Turkey. has resigned his office, it is stated, and will return home. Mr. Albert Rhodes has written an American comedy which was to have been brought out the coming on by John T. Raymond, but owing to the great suc-of Col. Sellers, its representation is postponed for

Mr. James Lick, although afflicted with a paralytic stroke, refuses medical attendance, because he loes not "believe in doctors." The suit for \$55,000 which one of them brought against him for unpaid ser-nces, a few weeks ago, possibly prompts him to red as he

ROME, Sept. 2.-Cardinal McCloskey will arrive here on the 9th or 10th inst. He will first go to Tarin, and may perhaps visit Florence. He will take the title of Cardinal of the Church of St. Mary of the People. OTTAWA, Sept. 2.-The Premier gave an interview this morning to Paul Micholoff and Armadic

Zoioginzeeoff, civil engineers of the Russian Govern-ment, commissioned by the Czar to examine and report upon the navigable rivers, canals, and saports of North America. The Premier promised to aid them in acquiring

POLITICAL NOTES.

Senators Dawes and Boutwell are said to favor Mr. A. H. Rice as the Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. There is some talk in Massachusetts of send-

ing Vice-President Wilson to the Senate again in place of

Boutwell. It would require a long search to find a Gen. Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn has just

returned from a long Western tour with Gen. Sherman. He told a representative of The Syracuse Courier that as a result of his observations in the West he believed Gov. Tilden would be the next Democratic nominee for the Presidency. Now look out for a roar from the Hendricks and Allen organs.

Judge Kelley has returned from Detroit in very bad humor. He abuses the Associated Press agents and the newspapers about equally, charging all of them with unfair treatment of himself. He says the Detroit neeting for the unfolding of the beauties of rag money has been greatly underestimated; that although there were only 1,000 persons present at its opening and less than 2.000 at its close, yet there were 3,830 letters received from citizens in almost every State east of the Rocky Mountains sympathizing warmly with the move ment. Among these was one from that immaculate and

venerated statesman, Benj. F. Butler. Mr. Kelley aire his troubles through a column of The Philadelphia there never has been a rag-money convention yet that has not been "belittled" by the reporters. Can it be that the trouble lies with the delegates, who are so accus-tomed to inflation that they see thousands when there are only hundreds, and very small hundreds at that?

Mr. Charles Francis Adams finds an enthusiastic supporter for the Presidency in The Brooklyn Times, which says: "We have hopes that an aroused public spirit will find some way of making itself potent in the nominating conventions next year, and that Mr. Adams may be called from his retirement at Quincy to restore to the Presidency its ancient dignity and legitimate influence. But if the reign of small men is not yet to be broken and some 'expediency' makeshift is preferred, let him take up the pen of the historian. He has already served this generation more brilliantly than any other man now living; let him serve posterity by leaving be-hind him an intelligent, comprehensive history of the United States."

Gov. Allen of Ohio is breaking down under the severe canvass be is making. He attempted to speak at Warren a day or two ago, but after a rambling and disjointed effort of 45 minutes' duration he was obliged to leave the hall. A correspondent of The Cincinnati Commercial, who announces this state of the Governor's health, believes the arduous campaign has worn the venerable man out, and that nothing but a long and per fect rest can restore him to health and strength. But the editor of The Commercial takes a different view of the subject, saying: "We are inclined to the opinion that our special correspondent with Gov. Allen has allowed his sympathy to be drawn to the pathetic point on the old man's account without sufficient cause. We suppose the antique Governor was weary at the end of the first week's active campaigning, but he will astonish his friends this week. We know that old North Carolins stock! It is wonderfully tough. Gov. Allen's physical vigor has never been more remarkable than at this mo ment. If there were not so many Democratic candidate for the Presidency around, there would be less talk about the age and infirmities of the Governor, who shall not win this fight if we can help it; but if he does win it, he ought to gather the crop of hickory-nuts for himself."

The kitchen organ at Washington is alarmed lest the coming New-York Republican Convention shall say something against a third term. It is very much afraid the Republican press of the State has been misled by the clamor of the President's enemies. It hints at a growing sentiment in favor of the retention of Gen. Grant as the only man who can be trusted to protect the country from the evils of inflation legislation. In the South, it says, "there is a desperate demand for his ro election," and "in the North, and wherever the Press dent's consistent and persistent adherence to his determination that the financial pledges of the Government shall be kept inviolate, finds admirers, there is a natural and conservative disinclination to venture upon a change of administration. The true friends of the Government, those who have the honor of the nation at heart, are cantious about placing unlimited confidence in the manage ment of any strange and untried Executive." In view of this condition of affairs, the organ thus advises the New this condition of animis, the organizations are seen to york Republicans: "The discreet thing for them to do he to indorse his general policy in terms of warmest approval, and ignore the existence of the shadowy this term spook with which our enemies attempt to frighter us and provoke discord in our ranks." And yet there are people who say the third term idea never entered the President's brain.

THE STATE CANVASS.

The politics of the Empire State are all

Let the caucuses be watched. The Canal Ring will begin their excavation early. There is a very general suspicion that the

ought to have been dated in Buncombe County, North Carolina. Canal Commissioner Stroud is finding it

a thorny road to renomination. The Utica Herald opposes him for his vote in the Canal Board in regard to the Champiain Canal enlargement. And The General Courier now finds that he accepted last year an unbal-anced bid for a pier in Geneva Harbor, the contract being swelled from \$5,694 50 to \$8,412 73. All the indications point to a strong declara-

tion against a third term in the Saratoga Convention. Even such well-tuned organs as the Albany and Syracust Journals demand it. The Albany paper calls for "an explicit acceptance" of the President's letter as final, and for a "declaration of our principle that the Republican party on this, as on every other question, is in rull accord with public sentiment."

Samuel Hand of Albany and Judge Earl are believed to be the candidates having the best prospect of appointment to Judge Grover's seat. Mr. Hand is a partner of Deputy Attorney-General Fairchild, and was once reporter of the Court of Appeals. Last Winter he declined a Supreme Court Judgeship, being unwilling to relinquish his extensive practice. The Albany Journal say that the Governor could hardly do better than appoint Mr. Hand.

The Utica Observer makes these remarks to Mesers Belden and Denison: "Gentlemen, it is an old dodge, a very old dodge, that classor for 'immediate trial.' Justice will travel swift enough to suit you before this business is ended. Bluster about ' the delays which usually attend the prosecution of legal contractors' will not turn the scale of public sentiment by a feather's weight in your favor. The people will push this case as promptly as its importance demands. You need give yourselves no uneasiness about the end-it will come speedily enough. It smacks of innocence, we confess, to evince a desire to be brought to trial; but the public understands perfectly the sincerity of that wish."

The only leading Republican papers in the State which can lay a claim to sanity in the treatment of the canal question are The Utica Herald and The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. They have seen from the first the necessity for prompt support of reform measures by the Republicans. The Herald continues to urge that policy as follows: "They must stand by Gov. Tilden in overy step he takes for canal reform. • • • The Republican press has been quick to condemn the Governor for what he has not done. It must be equally prompt to praise him for every decisive step. Some Republican journals have failed as yet to see the harm they do their par tv by refesing to recognize the progress that has already been made. But the party itself we believe will make no such mistake. It is for reform, no matter by

No better proof can be found of the insincerity of some Republican journals which claim to be in favor of canal reform than their insinuations founded on the fact that the trial of Belden and Denison has not actually begun. These papers are always ready to charge corrupt collusion against the Governor or the Commission on the slightest foundation imaginable. But they have poor luck at it. As soon as they have got a prodigious structure of nonsense built up about Gov. Tilden's combination with Jarvis Lord or Willard Johnson, the Commis slon sweeps it away like a house of cards. There never was a canvass where the ingenuity of the average Re publican editor to say something effective was put to The Hon. John H. Goodenow, Consul-General such a test. If the Saratoga Convention will adopt a straightforward resolution for canal reform, it will re-move a tremendous strain from certain journalistic brows along the line of the canal.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Two-thirds of the rank and file of the Reonbilean party in Massachusetts would be glad to see Charles Francis Adams nominated for Governor; but the wire-pullers wouldn't like it at all.—(Boston Herald

Ex-Treasurer Spinner says he is neither an inflationist nor a bullionist. Neither are we, but we insist on having constitutional money, which is not builtion, and with which it is impossible to inflate.—[Now-Haven Begister (Denn.)]

"When you hear a man talking about what nobody else understands and he don't understand himself, that's metaphysics," said a Scotchman. What a vivid bles it gives of Wendell Phillips's locabrations on the currency question!—(Boston Journal (Rep.)

The soft-money policy is lacking in every principle of honesty and justice, and would wreek ind business and commercial interests of the nation in a year's time. The capitalist and laboring man are equally interested in the defent of the soft-money scheme and the overthrow of the demagogues who have originated it.—[Hartford Post (Rep.)

Altogether, it may be doubted whether any prominent Republicans, unless it be Judge Keller Rily
Gen. Butler, will stand out against the steady and now
rapid drift of the party to a hard-money position. To
that it is bound to go; and if the Democracy, defeated in
Ohlo, conclude next year that inflation isn't their cue,
they will find their opponents aiready in position on the
ground of Jefferson, Jackson, and Benton.—[Wilmington
(Del.) Commercial (Rep.)

(Del.) Commercial (Rep.)

We do not suppose that Mr. Adams is a Republican of the strictest sort. Certainly he is not a Republican of the Butler and Simmons type, but he is a gentleman, a scholar and an honest man, and undoubtedly combines more of the qualities which should reside in the Governor of the ancient Commonwealth than any other man therein. If forsaking all others, the Republicans of Massachusetts shall cleave only unto him, they will show themselves true, sagacious and patriotic.—(Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (Rep.)

The Republicans in New-York seem to be The Republicans in New-York seem to be making a scrious mistake in their attacks on Mr. Tilden and his canal reform. That Mr. Tilden is a politician, and has in times past had some very queer political associates, there can be no doubt, but there is no doubt either that his movement sgainst the "canal thieves" bears all the marks of an honest attempt to rid the State of a great abuse. His Investigating Commission is, of some hundreds which have been investigating abuses dainst the past few years, the first which has succeeded in getting any money back from the people who have defraudted the public. Twelve thousand dollars is not much, to be sure, but it is a good deal more than has ever been restored by Tweed.—(The Nation (Ind.)